



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**Rats Collected and Examined for Plague Infection.**

Places.	Week ended—	Found dead.	Total collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California—Cities:					
Berkeley.....	Aug. 3, 1912	1	1 148	89	.....
Oakland.....	do.....	22	2 654	495	.....
San Francisco.....	do.....	3 29	4 1,841	1,437	.....
Washington—City:					
Seattle.....	do.....	.....	964	896	.....

<sup>1</sup> Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 99; *mus musculus*, 49.

<sup>2</sup> Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 552; *mus rattus*, 3; *mus musculus*, 99.

<sup>3</sup> Of this number, 24 rats were taken from the steamships *Shinyo Maru* and *Bessie Dollar* (1) after fumigation.

<sup>4</sup> Identified: *Mus norvegicus*, 964; *mus alexandrinus*, 259; *mus musculus*, 328; *mus rattus*, 290.

**SQUIRRELS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.**

During the week ended August 3, 1912, 87 squirrels from Alameda County, 751 from Contra Costa County, and 81 from Stanislaus County, Cal., were examined for plague infection. Two from Alameda County and 12 from Contra Costa County were found infected.

**CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.****CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED AUGUST 3, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	.....	1	Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	.....	1
Bennington, Vt.....	1	1	Orange, N. J.....	1	.....
Boston, Mass.....	2	1	Pittsfield, Mass.....	.....	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	2	2	St. Louis, Mo.....	1	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	.....	3	Superior, Wis.....	.....	1
New York, N. Y.....	10	5	Wilmington, N. C.....	.....	1

**ERYSIPELAS.****CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED AUGUST 3, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1	.....	Plainfield, N. J.....	3	.....
New York, N. Y.....	2	2	St. Louis, Mo.....	2	.....
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	1	.....	York, Pa.....	1	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2	1			

**LEPROSY.**

During the week ended August 3, 1912, 1 case of leprosy was reported at Tampa, Fla.

**PELLAGRA.**

During the week ended August 3, 1912, pellagra was reported as follows: Boston, Mass., 1 death; Chattanooga, Tenn., 1 case; Columbus, Ga., 1 death; New York, N. Y., 1 death; San Antonio, Tex., 1 death.